REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of the present application, in view of the present amendment and following discussion, is respectfully requested.

After entry of the present amendment, Claims 1-12 are pending in the present application. The present amendment amends Claims 1, 3, 11, and 12 without introduction of new matter. More particularly, in view of the Examiner's comments,[1] Claims 1, 3, 11, and 12 are amended to clarify that the "predetermined data in the buffer" refers to a "predetermined **type of** data in the buffer". As no further search or consideration of the prior art is believed to be required by the present amendment, Applicants request entry of the same.

In the outstanding Office Action, Claims 1, 11, and 12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph; and Claims 1-12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,401,150 to Roberts et al. (hereinafter "Roberts") in view of Reilly.

Regarding the rejection of Claims 1, 11, and 12 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, Claims 1, 3, 11, and 12 are amended in view of the Examiner's comments. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of Claims 1, 11, and 12 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, be withdrawn.

Addressing now the rejection of Claims 1-12 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,401,150 to Roberts in view of Reilly, that rejection is respectfully traversed.

Though they are different in scope, each of independent Claims 1, 11, and 12 recites structure or steps that determine whether or not each print job of interest among a plurality of print jobs is an interactive print job; and each recites an interactive print job as requiring mutual communication between a print data generating apparatus and a printer. Thus, in

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[1] See rejection of Claims 1, 11, and 12 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph.

order to teach the claimed inventions, a reference must at least disclose the determination of

whether a print job requires mutual communication between a print data generating apparatus

and a printer.

The outstanding Office Action interprets Applicants' specification as stating that a

print job described in the PostScript language is necessarily an interactive print job.[2]

However, Applicants' specification merely describes a particular non-limiting example of an

interactive print job, stating, "In the above embodiment, the print job described in the

PostScript language is mentioned as an example of the interactive print jobs."[3] That is not to

say that every print job described in the PostScript language is an interactive print job. In

fact, as described in the attached Adobe Systems reference, a **non-interactive mode** is most

frequently used among the operation modes of the PostScript interpreter.[4] In the non-

interactive mode, documents are collectively prepared by applications software, the

PostScript printer interprets the prepared data, and the printer carries out the print job. In this

batch mode, the PostScript interpreter executes a single job from the time it receives the

initial byte over a communications channel until the next end-of-file (EOF) indication. Thus,

even where a print job is described in the PostScript language, the print job is usually a non-

interactive print job that is interpreted by the PostScript interpreter in batch mode.

The present specification refers to a print job described in the PostScript as an

example of an interactive print job merely because, as noted in the attached Adobe Systems

reference, "A PostScript Language printer has the capability of providing a great deal of

information back to the host computer".[5] The example is provided in comparison to a print

job that does not provide a host computer with information. Specifically, the example

provides, "In this process, various pieces of information, such as version information of the

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[2] Office Action, 6/14/2005, page 6.
[3] Applicants' specification, page 17, line 18 – page 18, line 1.
[4] See Attachment 1; Section 2.2 of "PostScript Language Program Design", Adobe Systems Inc., 1988.
[5] See Attachment 1; Section 10.5 of "PostScript Language Program Design", Adobe Systems Inc., 1988.

PostScript language and a font list supported by the printer, are **transmitted between the printer and the client.**" (emphasis added)[6] Thus, the example emphasizes that the print job described in the PostScript language, which is among other print jobs described in the PostScript language, is a particular print job about which various pieces of information are transmitted between the printer and the client. In other words, the focus is on the mutual communication of information between the printer and the client; and not on the PostScript language.

Each of the independent claims also recite, "when the print job of interest is the interactive print job, [stacking] only a predetermined type of data being set to the interactive print job in a specific form without representing all drawing details of the print job". The Adobe Systems reference states that **if the target print job is an interactive print job, then it may become impossible to introduce a print spooler** between the composition software and the printer. Roberts provides no disclosure of a response method that enables the spooling of an interactive print job. Rather, in Roberts, a job control process passes a PDL file to a PDL parser that corresponds to the particular PDL format of the document.[7] The Roberts' system passes the document to a PDL parser that can interpret the PDL format. Thus, the Adobe System's reference and Roberts both evidence that the prior art does not disclose the claimed stacking, e.g., spooling, of data being set to an interactive print job.

In sum, the present application describes a print job described in the PostScript language as an example of an interactive print job, but not all print jobs described in the PostScript language are interactive print jobs. Though Roberts discloses a determination of whether a print job is described in the PostScript language, Roberts does not disclose a determination of whether a print job is "an interactive print job", i.e., a print job requiring mutual communication between a print data generating apparatus and a printer, as claimed.

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[6] Applicants' specification, page2, lines 14-17.
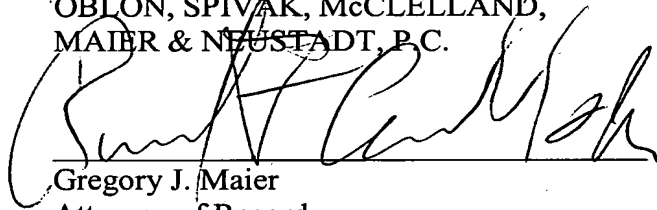[7] Roberts, col. 8, lines 32-36.

Further, Roberts does not disclose the claimed stacking of data being set to an interactive

print job. Reilly is not believed to cure these deficiencies of Roberts.

Accordingly, for the above-stated reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that Roberts

does not teach the claimed determination of nrequest that the rejection of Claims 1-12 under

35 U.S.C. 103(a) as unpatentable over to Roberts in view of Reilly be withdrawn.

Consequently, in light of the above discussion and in view of the present amendment,

the present application is believed to be in condition for allowance. An early and favorable

action to that effect is respectfully requested.

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Respectfully submitted,

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